

我国吸虱一新种——中华管虱

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我们于1957年12月在贵阳附近捕获的一成年小麂 (*Muntiacus reevesi* Ogilby) 上采到一些吸虱标本,经鉴定,认为是新种,订名为中华管虱 *Solenopotes sinensis* sp. nov.。现记述如下。

中华管虱 *Solenopotes sinensis* sp. nov.

雌性 体长1.7毫米。头长约为宽之倍,侧缘自触角向后渐窄。后侧角显著。无触角突及眼突。无眼,亦无色素,但具短刚毛一根。全头部仅沿前缘背面硬化成带状,而以其侧端较强。头后缘硬化甚弱。吸喙前缘有刚毛6根,每侧中央的一根略向后移。其后,当前缘硬化处有刚毛8根成一列,其最外侧者位于侧方,自外数第三根延长约为其他刚毛之倍。触角基部各有刚毛3根,自前向后渐长大。其后又各有一根。后头部有刚毛10根成一列,不甚整齐,以第二及第三根为最长。头部腹面前缘在两侧硬化部分的内缘各有刚毛一根。触角基部稍后各有长刚毛一根。触角5节,长于头的横径,每节背侧均具一刚毛,但II—V节者甚长,末两节各具一感圈。

胸部背面仅有小面积的硬化部分,并较弱。在前胸侧陷与头部后侧角之间有刚毛一根。气门内侧有刚毛3根列成三角形,前二根较短小,后一根甚大,其末端达腹部中央第二列刚毛。胸部腹面具六边形的胸板,在液浸标本上更为明显,其各边均向内凹成浅弧,两前角尖、向前延伸达前足基节。前足较中、后足为小,爪细小。中、后足约等大,胫节与跗节并合为胫跗节,爪甚发达、硬化,在整个膜质的个体上甚为突出。

腹部呈卵圆形,长约为宽之倍,全为膜质,仅IX节背面两侧有长形并向外侧渐强的硬化板。表皮网纹甚为显著。气门6对。气门孔圆形,气门室杯状,其壁具5—6个不整齐的硬化环;内室细长,几近圆筒状,其末端有一微小的硬化内突。因而具有本属的典型气门结构。背面每节中央均具有刚毛一列,共9列,末二列者较为甚长。每列中央二根较长,其外侧每侧又各有短小刚毛1—3根。第一列的短

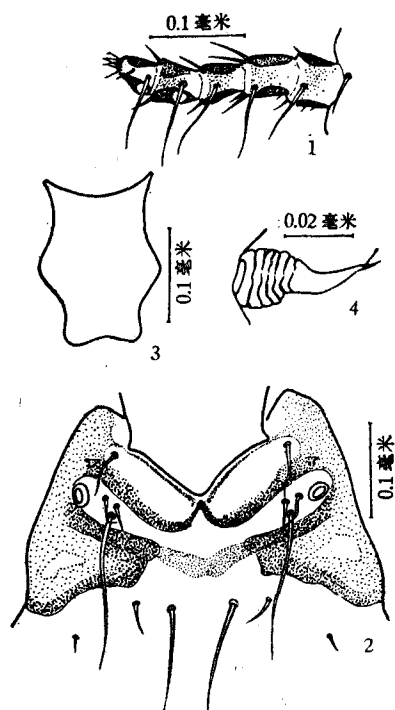


图1 中华管虱新种: 1. 触角, 2. 胸部背面, 3. 胸板, 4. 腹部气门

小刚毛为一根;在其后侧方约当后足基节后缘又有一根。这两根刚毛较以后各节的略大。腹面则仅有刚毛 6 列,除中央的两根长刚毛外,每侧各有一根短刚毛,故每列为 4 根。各节气门背面后内侧各有一根长刚毛,长度约为中央刚毛的一倍多。第一气门的前内侧亦有一根,但略短。在腹面则自第二气门起有气门后内侧刚毛。生殖肢宽大于生殖肢间距,其内侧缘及末端具刚毛约 7 根,向后渐长,故以最后二根为最长;沿生殖肢内侧向前,每侧各有短刚毛 2—3 根。生殖肢间 VIII 腹节后缘具成排小刺。IX 节背面硬化板后侧缘有刚毛一根;腹面两侧各有不整齐的纵列刚毛约 10 根,位于生殖肢后;其硬化部分向后延伸成稍弯的尖突,其基部具刚毛 4—6 根,有一根为最长。

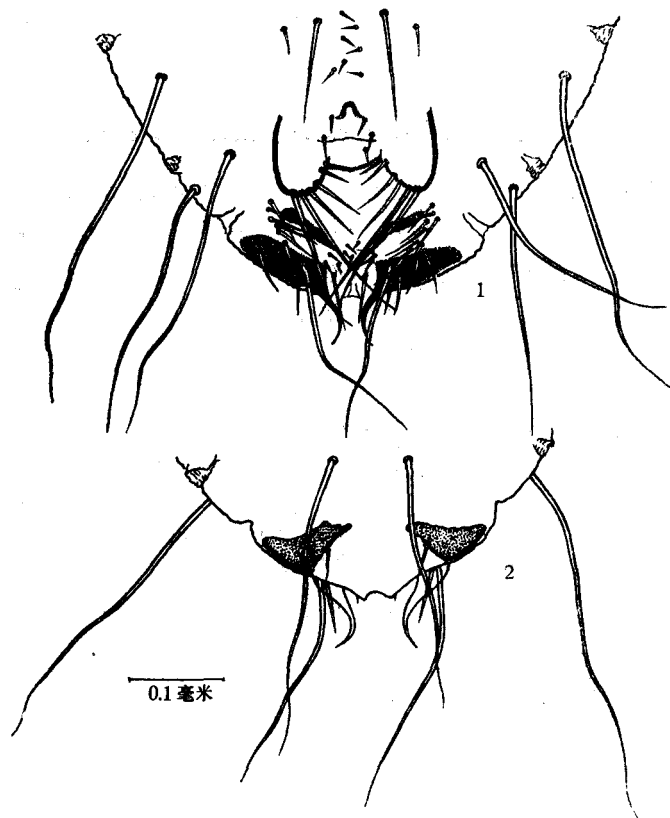


图 2 中华管虱新种, ♀ 腹部末端: 1. 腹面, 2. 背面

雄性 体长 1.4 毫米。头型、毛序及触角均与雌性者相同,惟唇基较雌性者略窄,因而更呈钝锥状。胸部及其毛序亦与雌性者相同。腹部较雌性者略细,末端更尖。毛序亦同雌性者,但背面刚毛列的中央刚毛在后三列者较短小。腹面中央则具有刚毛 7 列。腹部末端凸出成半圆形弧,其背面在生殖孔前每侧各有刚毛 3 根。生殖孔后每侧各具刚毛一簇,其中三、四根略长。生殖板“U”形,两端略向外折,后侧硬化较强。外生殖器的基内突细长,末端较前端略粗。阴茎侧突长约为基内突之半,末端向背面弯屈如钩,其中部略后具一突,阴茎即位于其前。内阴茎基鞘不明显。拟阴茎细长,尖锥状,向背面弯屈。

若虫 体长 1.2 毫米,毛序与成虫者相似。

宿主 小麂 (*Muntiacus reevesi* Ogilby)。

标本 正模标本♂，配模标本♀，副模标本7♂♂，21♀♀，若虫1。1957年12月采于贵阳郊区。标本存贵阳医学院寄生虫学教研组。

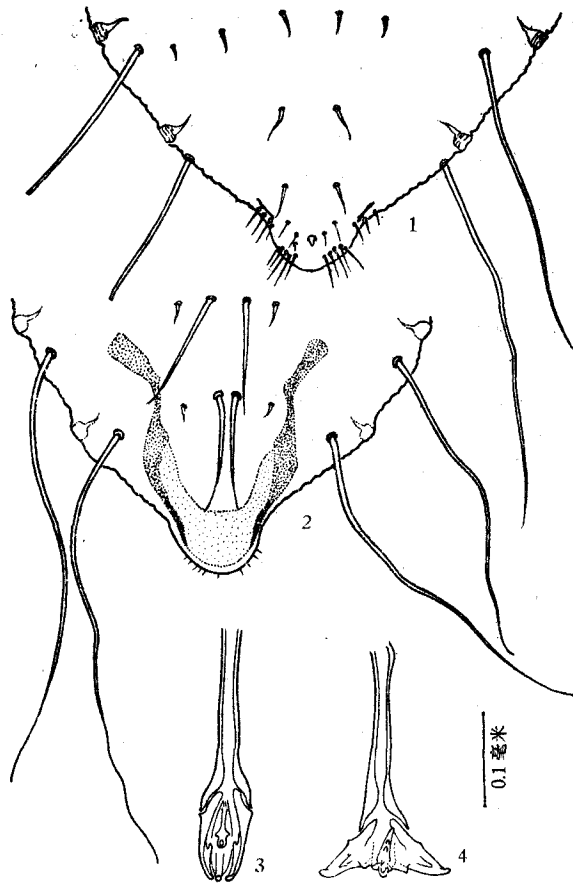


图3 中华管虱新种，♂腹部末端：1. 背面，2. 腹面，3. 外生殖器，4. 阳茎侧突和拟阳茎伸出体外

1938年 Thompson¹⁾ 将采自斯里兰卡的 *Muntiacus malabaricus* 体上的吸虱订名为 *Solenopotes muntiacus*。Ferris (1951)²⁾ 因原描述不详细而未将其列入本属的分种检索表中。Hopkins (1949)³⁾ 认为其宿主当为 *M. muntjak*。但二位作者均承认此种的独立性。据 Thompson 原描述与新种相比较，*S. sinensis* sp. nov. 和 *S. muntiacus* 的区别在于：(1)触角每节均有刚毛数根，其背侧的一根甚长；(2)胸部气门内侧除各有一根长刚毛外，并在其前有两根短刚毛；胸板为六边形而非盾状；(3)腹部气门后刚毛较为甚长；(4)雄性生殖板虽亦作“U”形，但两端向外折；外生殖器较为细长，末端较前端略粗，阳茎侧突相对的较短。

本文图稿经邹宣光同志复墨，谨此致谢。

1) Thompson, G. B. 1938 Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Series 11, 1: 634—6.

2) Ferris, G. F. 1951 The Sucking Lice, Memoirs of the Pacific Coast Entomological Society, Vol. 1.

3) Hopkins, G. H. E. 1949 Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 119: 387—604.

外 文 摘 要

**SOLENOPOTES SINENSIS SP. NOV. (ANOPLURA: LINOGNATHIDAE),
A NEW SPECIES OF SUCKING LOUSE FROM CHINA**

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***Solenopotes sinensis* sp. nov.**

Female: Length 1.7 mm. Head about twice as long as broad with lateral margins slightly converging, without postantennal angles but with posterior lateral angles prominent. Antenna longer than the width of head, with each of the five segments provided, besides a few short setae a long seta on the dorsal side. Thorax only partially and weakly sclerotized, with three setae near each spiracle on its inner side, the posterior of which being very long. Thoracic sternal plate hexagonal. The first pair of legs being smaller than the second and third which are almost similar in size, with the tibia and tarsus of the latter fused to form tibiotarsus. Abdomen oval, about twice as long as broad, membranous throughout, sclerotized only at sides of segment IX. Dermal reticulation distinct. Spiracles 6 pairs, typical in structure for the genus. Each segment with a single row of about 8 setae, with the middle two longer than the others, especially those on the last two rows; altogether 9 rows on the dorsal side. On the ventral side only 6 rows. Posterior to each spiracle there is a long seta both on the dorsal and on the ventral sides, but the ventral seta is absent behind the first spiracle. Along the inner and hind margin of the gonopod 7 setae are present with posterior ones longer.

Male: Length 1.4 mm. Head and thorax with their chaetotoxy similar to those of females. Abdomen with the dorsal middle setae of the last 3 segments shorter, and with 7 rows of setae on the ventral side. Genital plate lyriform with the ends turning outward. Genitalia with paramere about half as long as basal apodeme.

Nymph: With the chaetotoxy similar to adults.

Host: *Muntiacus reevesi* Ogilby

Locality: Kweiyang, Kweichow Province, China.

Specimens: Holotype male, allotype female and paratypes 7 males, 21 females and 1 nymph, deposited in the Department of Parasitology, Kweiyang Medical College.

Solenopotes sinensis sp. nov. differs from *S. muntiacus* (Thompson, 1938) from *M. muntijak* of Sri Lanka in the presence of a long seta on each of the antennal segment; in the presence besides the long setae, two more setae on the inner side of each of the thoracic spiracles; in the shape of the thoracic sternal plate being hexagonal instead of shield-shaped; in the much longer post-spiracular setae of the abdomen and in the form of the male genital plate and genitalia.